(d) lTDC is providing the following Accommodation and transport facilities in the Stats of Orissa:—

Name of thcjUmt [jp:	, Capacity
Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhuar (2 star) . .	35 rooms 7<i beds
Travellers lodge at Konark .	4 rooms 14 beds

Asbck Travels & Tours Counter at Bbubaiieshwar is providing transport facilities to the tourists through Orissa Tourism Doelcpment Corporation and oth.2r private entrepreneurs.

(t) and (f) The coastline between Puri and Konark has been identified as one of the mijor beach destinations for comprehensive development during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Use Government has relaxed the ban relating to civil works along the sea-shore. Instead of the earlier restriction of 500 meters, civil works would now be allowed beyo«d 200 meters from the high tide line subject to certain safeguards.

Following schemes have already been sanetJonsd for Puri-Konark area:

(1) Toilet block near Sun Temple at Kona:k

(2) Yatrika at Puri

(3) Yatri Niwa$_s$ at Konark

Ratofeer depots of STC j„ the country

208. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
SHRI K. MOHANAN:

WJB the Minister of COMMERCE bo ple'ased t$_0$ state:

(a) what i» the number of imported natural rubber depots of the State Trading Corporation in the Country and where they are located;

(b) what are the criteria for locating such depots;

(c) what are the reasons for not opening such depots in the Eastern region where the rubber industry is concentrated;

(d) whether, in the absence of such depots in the Eastern region, Government have any plan to give some incentives to the rubber industry of the region so as to make its products competitive; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SH1V SHANKER): (a) to (e) Rubber consumption in India in 1984-85 was of th; order of 2,17,00 tonnes. The rubber industry is spread all over the country, although the Northen Zone accounts for around 40 per cent consumption. The private sector plays th$_e$ major role in rubber distribution. STC handles less than 15 per cent of the rubber consum-med. This quantity is imported to meet the gap between supply and demand. It maintains a depot in Madras for handling the imports. In addition there are two depots at Delhi and Faridabad. STC does not consider the opening of additinal de-pots a viable proposition. Since the rubber industry is well distributed, $_{no}$ specific incentives regarding location of such industries other than those covered by the Industrial Policy are considered necessary.

Credit-deposit ratio of banks operating in Kerala

209. SHRI M.M. IACOB; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of branches of nationalised banks operating in Kerala at present and

(b) what is the credit-deposit ratio or these branches bankwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOIARI): (a) The total number of branches of 20 Nationalised

Banks in Kerala was 781 as on 30th September, 1985.

(b) Credit: deposit ratio of these banks is available for December 1984. The number of blanches and credit: deposit ratio of each of the 20 Nationalised Banks as at the end of December 1984 is given in the Statement.

Statement

Bank-wise Branches and Credit : Deposit Ratio of Nationalised Banks in Kerala as at the end of December 1984

S.No.	Name of the Bank	No. of Branches/ Offices as on 31-12-84	Credit : Deposit Ratio(%)
1	Bank of Baroda	27	44.1
2	Allahabad Bank	4	67.3
3	Bank of India	13	57.5
4	Bank of Maharashtra	3	79.1
5	Canara Bank	174	73.7
6	Dena Bank	9	61.5
7	Indian Bank	63	53.5
8	Indian Overseas Bank	81	44.6
9	Central Bank of India	61	63.6
10	Union Bank of India	106	98.7
11	Punjab National Bank	7	67.8
12	United Bank of India	2	238.6
13	UCO Bank	16	115.1
14	Syndicate Bank	91	63.6
15	Andhra Bank	6	94.5
16	Corporation Bank	33	75.1
17	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2	41.1
18	Punjab and Sind Bank	2	136.3
19	New Bank of India	4	61.8
20	Vijaya Bank	54	41.3